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ABSTRACT

An introduction to 2 Federal Records Centers (FRC), which house certain records of various agencies (e.g., Department of Navy, Internal Revenue Service) and materials designated as archival (permanent U.S. official records), is given in this pamphlet. The description of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) agency records and BIA materials is presented to supply American Indian people, Indian students, and others engaged in Indian-related studies with an introduction to the BIA agency records and archival materials in these 2 FRC's. Ideas on the usage of these BIA records and an appendix containing sample documents and suggestions for their use are included. (NQ)

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An Introduction to the Bureau of Indian Affairs — Agency Records and Bureau of Indian Affairs — Archival Records Housed in the San Francisco and Bell Federal Records Centers

Compiled by

Jack Allen and Dennis Moristo

August 1971

for

The American Indian Culture Center, UCLA

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INTRODUCTION

The federal government has formed an agency to house certain records of various agencies (i.e., Dept. of Navy, Internal Revenue, Bureau of Land Management, etc.) and materials which have been designated *archival* (belonging to the permanent official records of the United States). This agency is named the National Archives and Records Service. It has two general operations: (1) determining which agency records are to become archives and the responsibility for the housing of those archives; and (2) providing a housing service for various government agency records. The hub of the archival records operation is in the National Archives in Washington, D.C. The Records Service, on the other hand, has nearly a dozen centers located throughout the country.

Although these records service centers, called Federal Records Centers, deal mainly in housing records as a service to government agencies, there are also some archival materials to be found on their shelves. These centers are in a continual process of reviewing agency records that are no longer in use, in order to determine whether or not the records can be designated archival (part of the permanent record of the United States). A record or set of records may not be designated archival without the consent of both the National Archives Service and the agency controlling the records (i.e., the Dept. of the Interior and the National Archives Service both agree that the records of land titles and claims in 1895 in Los Angeles County should become part of the archives and no longer the property of the Dept. of the Interior). Designating records archival means that the responsibility for those records no longer belongs to the agency, but to the National Archives and Records Service (*responsibility* as used here is synonymous with *ownership*; however, the government considers all its records the property of the people). Once the records become the responsibility (ownership) of the National Archives and Records Service, they become available to the citizen upon request. If an individual desires to view or copy records that are not archival but belong to an agency, he must have the permission of that agency to do so.

There are two Federal Records Centers (FRC) operated by the National Archives and Records Service in California. Both of these FRC's house Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Records as a service and one, the San Francisco Federal Records Center, houses BIA records that have been designated archival (no longer the responsibility of the BIA but of the FRC). This brief pamphlet is aimed at supplying Indian people, Indian students, and others engaged in Indian-related studies with an introduction to these two FRC's and a description of both the BIA agency records and BIA archival materials housed in them.

A section of the pamphlet, "Some Suggestions for the Indian Student," will hopefully give ideas on how to go about using these BIA records. This section is by no means a strict guide and should not be considered a guide but an introduction.

Included in the appendix are several sample documents and suggestions for their use. Attempts have been made at acquiring copies of BIA agency records housed in the Bell FRC (the second of the two FRC's in California — located in the city of Bell near Los Angeles). These attempts have proven futile and, therefore, all samples in the appendix are archival records rather than BIA agency records. While permission to view BIA records has been easily obtained, permission to copy is still under discussion.

There are many resources other than FRC's that are relevant to Indians — this is only one. However, it is an important one to anyone interested in serving or studying Native Americans. We believe this pamphlet can be an aid to the use of these FRC's and at least an introduction to BIA records and archives housed therein.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS

The use and availability of the BIA agency and BIA archival records are governed by federal regulations: therefore, those regulations most pertinent to these records are reproduced from the National Archives pamphlet "Regulations for the Public Use of Records in the National Archives and Records Service," Federal Register, March 22, 1968; January 7, 1969, National Archives General Information Leaflet No. 2.

RECORDS IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(Reproduced from the National Archives Pamphlet "Regulations for the Public Use of Records in the National Archives and Records Service")

In the National Archives are gathered the permanent records of our Federal Government's operations — of its military and diplomatic activities and of its domestic administration. Here, for instance, the westward expansion of our Nation can be traced in such sources as records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, records of the General Land Office, and those invaluable tools for the family historian, the census schedules. Our relations with other nations can be studied in treaties, diplomatic and consular correspondence, and reports of naval officers.

These and other documents contain fundamental information about the history and Government of the United States. They are a treasure trove for the historian, the economist, and the political scientist. Many of them are vital to individuals for proof of citizenship, confirmation of land titles, or other legal evidence.

Primarily, however, the National Archives exists to serve the Government by preserving and making available records that are essential for the effective administration of the public business. From Governmental and private sources the National Archives receives — over 55,000 requests each year for information pertaining to the records in its custody.

The holdings of the National Archives amount to about 900,000 cubic feet of records — enough to fill 150,000 four-drawer filing cabinets. They include 1,550,000 maps, 3,600,000 still pictures, 48,670,000 running feet of motion-picture film, nearly 200,000 rolls of microfilm, and 34,000 sound recordings, and they range in date from Colonial times to the present.

105-61.001-1 RECORDS.

"Records" means only records that have been transferred to the National Archives and Records Service, in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2103, 3103; namely, archives and Federal records center records, as those terms are defined in this 105-61.001. The term "records" does not include current operating records of the National Archives and Records Service, the public availability of which is governed by Part 105-60, or donated historical materials, as defined and considered in this part.

105-61.001-2 ARCHIVES.

"Archives" means official records that have been determined by GSA [General Services Administration] to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the U.S. Government, and have been accepted for deposit with the National Archives of the United States.

105-61.001-3 FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER RECORDS.

"Federal records center records" (here-after referred to as "FRC records") means records which, pending their deposit with the National Archives of the United States or their disposition in any other manner authorized by law, have been transferred to a Federal records center operated by GSA.

105-61.001-4 DONATED HISTORICAL MATERIALS.

"Donated historical materials" means books, correspondence, documents, papers, pamphlets, magnetic tapes, pictures, photographs, plats, maps, films, motion pictures, sound recordings, and other documental media having historical or commemorative value accepted by GSA from a source other than an agency of the U.S. Government.

105-61.101 AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS.

105-61.101.1 GENERAL.

(a) Researchers will normally use records in designated research rooms only.

(b) Original records will not normally be made available when microfilm copies are available.

(c) Persons seeking information that is published and readily available will normally be referred to a public library.

(d) Records will not be furnished to a researcher under the age of 16 years unless he is accompanied by an adult researcher who agrees, in writing, to be present when the records are used and to be responsible for compliance with the research room rules set forth in 105-61.103.

105-61.101-2. LOCATION OF RECORDS AND HOURS OF USE.

(a) A prospective researcher should first ascertain the location of the records desired. Inquiries may be addressed to the Archivist of the United States, Washington, D.C. 20408.

(b) The locations and hours of duty (expressed in local time) of depositories administered by the National Archives and Records Service are shown in 105-61.4801.

(c) Except for Federal holidays and other times specified by the Archivist, records will be made available according to the schedule set forth in 105-61.4801.

(d) In addition to the times specified in 105-61.4801, records may be made available at such other times as authorized by a director.

105-61.101.3 APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

(a) Applicants shall apply in person at the depository that has custody of the records sought and shall furnish, on a form provided for the purpose, information necessary for registration and for determining which records will be made available. Applicants shall furnish proper identification and, if applying for access to large quantities of records or to records that are especially fragile or valuable, shall upon request furnish a letter of reference or introduction.

(b) In advance of applying for the use of records, a prospective researcher is encouraged to determine from the appropriate depository whether the records are available and whether their volume is sufficient to warrant a personal visit in lieu of reproduction.

(c) In addition to the procedures prescribed in this 105-61.101.3, researchers desiring to apply for the use of archives that contain defense-classified information shall follow procedures prescribed in 106-61.104.

105-61.101-4 RESEARCHER IDENTIFICATION CARD.

A researcher identification card will be issued to each person whose application is approved. The card will be valid for the use of records at only the depository where it was issued, and for a period of not more than 1 year, but it may be renewed upon application. Cards are not transferable and shall be produced when requested by a guard or research room attendant.

105-61.102.1 RESTRICTIONS.

The use of records is subject to any restrictions specified in writing by the agency from which the records were transferred and to restrictions set forth by the Archivist of the United States in pertinent Restriction Statements. The use of FRC records that have been restricted by the agency from which the records were transferred is governed by access procedures prescribed by that agency.

105-61.102-2 DENIALS AND APPEALS.

Denials of use of records, except those made in the normal course of reference service, shall be made by the Deputy Archivist of the United States, in accordance with 105-60.403, and any resulting appeals shall be made and conducted in accord with 105-60.404.

105-61.103.1 REGISTRATION.

Researchers shall register each day they enter a research room, furnishing the information specified on the registration form.

105-61.103.2 RESEARCHER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECORDS.

The research room attendant may limit the quantity of records to be delivered at one time to a researcher. When requested, researchers shall acknowledge receipt of records by signature. A researcher is responsible for all records delivered to him until he returns them. When a researcher has completed his use of records, he shall return them to the research room attendant. When requested, researchers shall return records as much as 10 minutes before closing time. Before leaving a research room, even for a short period of time, a researcher shall notify the research room attendant and place all records in their proper containers.

105-61.104 ACCESS TO DEFENSE-CLASSIFIED ARCHIVES.

Access to archives containing defense-classified information will be governed by Executive Order 10501 (3 CFR). as amended, particularly by Executive Order 10816 (3 CFR).

105-61.105 COPYING SERVICES.

The copying of records will normally be done by personnel of the National Archives and Records Service with equipment belonging to the Service. With the permission of a director, researchers may use their own copying equipment. Permission will be based on the director's determination that such use will not harm the records or disrupt reference activities. Equipment will be used under the supervision of personnel of the Service.

105-61.106 INFORMATION SERVICES.

105-61.106-1 ABOUT RECORDS.

Upon request, overall information pertaining to holdings or about specific records will be furnished, provided that the time required to furnish the information is not excessive, and provided that the information is not restricted (see 105-61.102). When so specified by a director, requests shall be made on prescribed forms.

105-61.106-2 FROM RECORDS.

Normally, information contained in the records will be furnished in the form of photocopies of the records, subject to the provisions of 105-61.105. The National Archives and Records Service will certify facts and make administrative determinations on the basis of archives or FRC records when appropriate officials of other agencies have authorized GSA to do so. When similarly authorized, such certifications and determinations will be authenticated by the seal of the National Archives of the United States or by the seal of GSA, as appropriate.

105-61.107 AUTHENTICATION OF COPIES.

The responsible director, or any of his superiors, and the Director of the Federal Register are authorized to authenticate and attest copies of records.

105-61.108 FEES.

Fees charged for the reproduction, certification, and authentication of records must be paid in advance, except when the appropriate director approves a request for handling them on an accounts receivable basis. Fees may be paid in cash or by check or money order made payable to GSA. Remittances from outside the United States should be made by international money order or check drawn in U.S. dollars on a bank in the United States or one of its territories or possessions.

SUBPART 105-61.2—PUBLIC USE OF DONATED HISTORICAL MATERIALS.

105-61.201 GENERAL.

The use of donated historical materials (as defined in 105-61.001-4) is governed by the provisions of Subpart 105-61.1, except that 105-61.202 shall apply in lieu of 105-61.102.

105-61.202 RESTRICTIONS.

The public use of donated historical materials is subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Use is subject to all conditions specified by the donor or transferor of such materials or by the Archivist of the United States.

(b) Use must relate to a study that has a serious and useful purpose, as determined by the appropriate director.

(c) Publication of such materials, where the literary property right in the materials is vested in the Government, is prohibited without the written authorization of the appropriate director. (Researchers are encouraged to confer with directors on any question of literary property right.)

SUBPART 105-61.3—PUBLIC USE OF FACILITIES OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE.

105-61.302 THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES EXHIBITION HALL.

Unless otherwise directed by the Archivist of the United States, the National Archives Exhibition Hall is open to the public from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. on weekdays and holidays and from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. on Sundays. It is closed on Christmas and New Year's days. On Mondays through Fridays and before 5:15 p.m. on Saturdays, visitors may use either the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance, opposite Eight Street, or the Constitution Avenue entrance; on Sundays and holidays and after 5:15 p.m. on Saturdays, the Constitution Avenue entrance only is open.

105-61.303 THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES LIBRARY.

The National Archives Library is operated to meet the need of researchers and GSA staff members. Other persons desiring to use library materials will generally be referred to public libraries and other possible sources of such materials.

105-61.304 THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES THEATER.

105-61.304-1 PURPOSE OF USE.

The theater in the Archives Building was designed and will be used primarily for furnishing reference services on the motion picture holdings of the National Archives. When not required for such use, assignments to other organizations may be made. Application for such use will be approved only if the purpose for which it is requested is related to the programs of the National Archives and Records Service. The theater shall not be used to promote commercial enterprises or commodities, for political, sectarian, or similar purposes, or for meetings sponsored by profitmaking organizations. Use of the theater will not be authorized for any organization or group of individuals that engages in discriminatory practices prescribed in the Civil Rights Acts of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a, note.)

105-61.304-2 APPLICATION FOR USE.

(a) Applications for use of the theater shall be submitted in writing by the head of the requesting organization, or his duly authorized representative, at least 1 week in advance of the requested use. Applications for use shall be addressed to the General Service Administration, National Archives and Records Service, Office of Administration and Technical Service, Washington, D.C. 20408, and shall include the following information:

(1) The name of the requesting organization;

(2) The date and the hours of contemplated use;

(3) A brief description of the program;

(4) The number of persons expected to attend the meeting or performance (the capacity of the theater is 216 persons);

(5) A statement as to whether it is the intention to exhibit motion pictures or slides, and if so, the size of the film (35 mm. to 16 mm.) or slides, and whether the film to be shown is on nitrate or safety base, and

(6) Samples of any literature, folders, or posters to be distributed or exhibited at the meeting or performance.

(b) No program will be permitted to continue beyond 10 p.m.

(c) Applications for use on Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays, or at times when the building is closed will be considered if fully justified.

(d) No admission fee will be charged, no indirect assessment will be made for admission, and no collection will be taken. Commercial advertising or the sale of articles is not permitted.

(e) The serving or consumption of food or beverages within the theater is prohibited.

(f) Smoking within the theater is prohibited.

(g) If the projection of motion pictures or slides is a part of the program, operators will be furnished by the National Archives and Records Service on a reimbursable basis.

(h) Posting of any material about the premises is subject to prior approval.

(i) All persons attending meetings or performances will be required to go directly to the theater, which is on the fifth floor. No one will be admitted to the parts of the building which are closed to the public.

105-61.305 FACILITIES IN PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES.

105-61.305-1 MUSEUM AREAS.

(a) Unless otherwise directed by the library director, the hours of admission to museums of the libraries are as follows:

(1) Monday through Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., including Federal legal holidays.

(2) Sunday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. (10 a.m. to 5 p.m. from May 16 to September 15), including Federal legal holidays.

(3) Museums will be closed on Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's days.

(b) Visitors to the museums of the libraries may be required to check all parcels and luggage at designated places.

105-61.306-2 PHOTOGRAPHS FOR NEWS, ADVERTISING, OR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES.

Photographs for news, advertising, or commercial purposes may be taken only after approval of such requests, which shall be submitted to the Educational Programs Division in the Archives Building or to the appropriate director of a Presidential library.

105-61.306-3 PHOTOGRAPHS FOR PERSONAL USE.

Visitors are permitted to take photographs in the Archives Building and in the Presidential libraries and adjacent buildings open to the public, subject to the restrictions set forth in 105-61.306-4.

SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR THE INDIAN STUDENT

The following is a list of steps the student might use that will make the FRC's BIA records and archives serviceable to Indian people. The appendix illustrates some examples of the uses of a particular set of records; this section provides a method for becoming familiar with the more general aspects. Included are suggestions on how to determine what Indian people want from the FRC, how to go about becoming familiar with the FRC records, what to do with the information once it is obtained, as well as possible problems that may be encountered. This section should provide the student with some idea of the scope of possibilities in the use of archives and agency records. In addition, he should be able to master the mechanics of finding the information.

The student should keep in mind that to use these records for historical, sociological, and other research (i.e., writing a book or making historical generalizations) requires an academic background. However, to use these records as a service for Indian people (i.e., questions of land, kinship, allotments, tribal transactions, or proving the age of an old person in order that he may receive social security benefits) does not require intensive academic training.

SUGGESTED STEPS:

1. Go to a reservation or tribal group and explain that you are interested in working on BIA agency and archival records in the Federal Records Center. Ask these people what they consider to be important (for example, land questions, heirships). Compile a list of these topics.
2. Choose one specific topic to research.
3. Go to the nearest Federal Records Center and present the topic to the archivist or director. Ask for any "prelimiminary inventories" dealing with pertinent Indian records and shelf listings of BIA records. The FRC people are usually very helpful and willing to assist you in any way they can.
4. Make a list of all subtopics in the inventories that seem pertinent to your investigation.
5. Become familiar with those records you consider most important.
6. Determine which material is archival and which is housed by the FRC for an agency.
7. Obtain permission to view agency records. Find out whether you must get permission to view the agency records or whether the FRC will obtain permission for you as a service. In some cases it is a simple matter and permission will be granted without problems.
8. Work with a particular set of records from the agency and spend time familiarizing yourself with it.
9. Obtain photo or Xerox copies of the records you think are significant and present them to the Indian people with whom you are working.
10. After developing some expertise on this particular topic, present your information in a formalized manner (organized and in a binder).
11. Continue these kinds of tasks until you are able to operate on your own and have truly become a resource to Indian people.

A DESCRIPTION OF BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS RECORDS AT BELL, CALIFORNIA, AND SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

This section deals with the description of Bureau of Indian Affairs records located in the two Federal Records Centers. The Federal Archives Service has printed "preliminary inventories" of records of certain agencies. The San Francisco Federal Records Center has such an inventory of BIA records, "*Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Northern California and Nevada Agencies,* 1966. This inventory has been used here to present the description of the San Francisco FRC's BIA records. This inventory deals only with those records designated archival. The BIA agency records can be found in the San Francisco shelf listings. Although duplicating the description of BIA materials contained in the preliminary inventories, the pamphlet, *Opportunities for Research in Federal Records for California, Nevada and the Pacific Ocean Area,* 1970, San Francisco FRC, should also be used as a reference.

The Bell Records Center does not have a preliminary inventory of BIA records (one is expected by 1972 or 1973). Therefore, the shelf listings have been used here to compile the description of Bureau of Indian Affairs Records housed in that center.

FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER, Bell, California

I. Shelf Listings: (a brief description and key to the records, Record Group 75)

1. Bureau of Indian Affairs Records of Sherman Institute (High School). (1897-1960's)

2. Various Agencies, Bureau of Indian Affairs
   - (a) San Carlos Apaches
   - (b) Fort Apache Apache
   - (c) Pima Indian Agency
   - (d) Sells Agency Papago
   - (e) Truxton Canyon Hualapi
   - (f) Kearns Canyon Hopi
   - (g) Fort Yuma Agency
   - (h) Colorado River Agency (Mohave and Chemivi)

3. Navajo Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs
   - (a) Window Rock Agency (Navajo)
   - (b) Fort Defiance (Navajo)
   - (c) Tuba City Agency (Navajo)
   - (d) Chinle Agency (Navajo)
   - (e) Shiprock, New Mexico (Navajo)

4. Record Group #75 — (General), Bureau of Indian Affairs
   (a) Riverside Area Office
   (b) Relocation Office, Los Angeles
   (c) Palm Springs Indians
   (d) Pala Indian Agency

II. Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Bureau of Land Management (Record Group 49)

1. Records of the U.S. Surveyor General, Phoenix, 1863-1925

2. Records of the Assistant Supervisor of Surveys, Phoenix 1910-1925

3. Records of the Public Survey Office, Phoenix, 1925-1947

4. Records of the Arizona Offices of the Register and Receiver
   (a) Prescott, 1871-1905 (i.e., Indian Land Allotments, June 1897, non-reservation Indians in Coconino County and Register of Homestead Entries. January 1873-June 1881)
   (b) Florence, 1873-1881
   (c) Tucson, 1881-1905 (i.e., Schedule of Indian Land Allotments. 1890-1891 and Register of Locations made with Valentine and Sioux Half-Breed Scrip)
   (d) Phoenix, 1905-1961 (i.e., Commissioners Letters, Indian Land Allotments, 1915-1920; Mining Records 1863-1881; Abstract of Public Land Sold; Indian Land Allotments 1913, 1921 — Gila and Colorado River Indian Reservations)

5. Records of the Office of the Register and Receiver, Los Angeles, California, 1853-1961 (i.e., Homestead Applications 1886-1895; Applications for Timber-Culture Lands 1881-1892; Mining Claims 1872-1901; Legal Documents 1875-1899; Contested Land Cases and Hearings 1860-1905; Register of Applications by Indians for Land Outside of Reservation 1888-1891; Register of Indian Allotment Applications 1891-1902; Schedules of Indian Allotments 1897-1930)

III. Preliminary Inventory of the Records of The District Court of Southern California (i.e., Judgment and Decrees 1887-1911, a listing of judgment decrees in cases largely involving property that has been defaulted on the matter of ownership)

FEDERAL RECORDS CENTER, San Francisco, California

The following is a description of materials included in the *Preliminary Inventories of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Records, Northern California and Nevada Agencies and the Bureau of Land Management Records, Northern California and Nevada.* Included is the table of contents. This description does not include BIA agency records (those records belonging to the BIA and housed in the center as a service). All the records described herein are archival and open to the public upon request.

Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Northern California and Nevada Agencies,* (Record Group 75), Compiled by T. Wadlow and A. Abel, 1966

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Records of Nevada Indian Agencies & Schools

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- Reno Agency 20
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OTHER FEDERAL RECORDS CENTERS

(GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES
Address inquiries to:
Central Reference Staff
National Archives Building
General Services Administration
Washington, D.C. 20408
Telephone 202-9636411

PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES
Address inquiries to the Director.

Herbert Hoover Library
West Branch, Iowa 52358
Telephone 319-6435301

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
Hyde Park, N.Y. 12538
Telephone 914-2298114

Harry S. Truman Libary
Independence, Mo. 64050
Telephone 816-2521144

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library
Abilene, Kans. 67410
Telephone 913-2634751

John F. Kennedy Library
380 Trapelo Road
Waltham, Mass. 02154
Telephone 617-2237250

Lyndon B. Johnson Library
Austin, Texas 78712
Telephone 512-4755136

FEDERAL RECORDS CENTERS
Address inquiries to the Manager.

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1557 St. Joseph Ave.
East Point, Ga. 30044
Telephone 404-5267475

Boston:
380 Trapelo Rd.
Waltham, Mass. 02154
617-2232657

Chicago:
7201 South Leamington Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60638
Telephone 312-5822175

Denver:
Building 48, Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colo. 80225
Telephone 303-2333611

Fort Worth:
4900 Hemphill St.
Fort Worth, Texas 76115
Telephone 817-3345515

Kansas City:
2306 East Bannister Rd.
Kansas City, Mo. 64131
Telephone 816-EM 10860 ext. 7271

Los Angeles:
4747 Eastern Ave.
Bell, Calif. 90201
Telephone 213-2682548

Mechanicsburg:
Naval Supply Depot, Bldg. 308
Mechanicsburg, Pa. 17055
Telephone 717-7668511

New York:
641 Washington St.
New York, N.Y. 10014
Telephone 212-6205757

Philadelphia:
5000 Wissahickon Ave.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19144
Telephone 215-GE 85200 ext. 591

St. Louis:
National Personnel Records Center
9700 Page Blvd.
St. Louis, Mo. 63132
Telephone 314-2687201

San Francisco:
100 Harrison St. Bldg. I
San Francisco, Calif. 94105
Telephone 415-5563484

Seattle:
6125 Sand Point Way
Seattle, Wash. 98115
Telephone 206-5835402

Washington:
Washington National Records Center
Washington, D.C. 20409
Telephone 301-4407717

USES FOR SOME DOCUMENTS

There are five different types of BIA documents in this sample document section. The following is a list of the documents included and some of their possible uses.

1. (a) *Allotment Rolls for Section 31 of Round Valley Indian Reservation, 1921-22*, and (b) *Allotment Records to Pala Indian Reservation, 1895*. Any work on the history of the Round Valley Reservation must include a working knowledge of the allotment and leasing situation. A detailed study of the allotments at Round Valley should help to reveal the overall effect of the 1887 Severalty Act on that reservation. A similar study of reservations throughout the state should give a much broader picture of the allotment of Indian lands in California. For instance, it has been said that "Between the years 1887 and 1966 the Indian land base has decreased from 138 million acres to 55 million acres." (*Our Brothers Keeper*, 1969.) Is this true in California? To what extent is it true? In addition, this information can be of extremely important value for Indians who wish to answer personal or tribal questions about land. The emphasis here should be on assisting the tribe as a whole (i.e., Tribal Council), which in turn can provide a service to Indian people as individuals.

2. *Farming and Grazing Lease 461, November 18, 1916*. These leases can be used in conjunction with the historical analysis and tribal uses as previously mentioned. Specifically, the leases are of value for determining the nature and amount of control over Indian lands the private sector was able to assert. Questions such as, why did Indians lease their lands? For how long? For how much? To whom? What were the short and long range results of such policy? How much Indian land throughout California was in lease at various times? What was the result?

3. *Patent for Indian Allotment, November 26, 1907*. Original patents provide the historical beginnings of a new status for the land in question. In other words, this document represents a watershed date for these Indian lands. Some basic questions might be: When were land patents given to Indians (or at least held in trust for Indians)? How many were made? What tribes in California were not affected? How widespread was this practice? What were the major ramifications? Land patents, as with the allotment rolls, may be of great value to the tribes of California in determining the origin and legal status of contemporary Indian lands. These patents might help clear up questions that have been asked for years.

4. *U.S. Surveyor General Map of Mission Indian Lands, September 17, 1909*. Official surveyor maps are most helpful in determining the legal definition of Indian lands. In other words, under the law, what are the exact boundaries of the Indian lands? The Surveyor General maps are most helpful in answering local questions concerning reservations and allotments. Historically the question might be: What period seemed to have the highest activity concerning surveying Indian lands? Why?

Allotments on Pala

Duplicate

No. of Allotment	Name of Allottee	Sex	Age	Subdivision	Section	Town.	Range.	Acres.	100ths.	Remarks.
1	Francisco Ardillo	1	32	Lot 1	6	S. 8 W.				
2	Secunda Negralla		30	"	34	9	2W	8	97	
3	Juan Pablo Ardillo	1	40	"	34	"	"	13	87	
4	Maria Loretta Lopez	1	60	" 4	34	"	"	12	92	
5	Marina Lugo	1	74	" 5	34	"	"	4	28	
6	Incarnacion Ardillo	1	47	" 6	34	"	"	5		
7	Jacinta Welch	1	45	" 7	34	"	"	5		
8	Manuella Cuevas	1	45	" 8	34	"	"	5		
9	Ramon Lugo	1	23	" 9	34	"	"	5		
10	Starkia Lugo	1	35	" 10	34	"	"	5		
11	Margarita Apoda	1	53	" 11	34	"	"	5		
12	Maria Sal	1	31	" 12	34	"	"	5		
13	Geronimo Lugo	1	32	" 1	38	"	"	20		
14	Francisco Lugo	1	21	" 2	33	"	"	10		
15	Scholastica Lugo	1	23	" 3	33	"	"	10		

PHOTOCOPY

I hereby certify that the foregoing schedule of allotments (one sheet) made by me to the Indians residing on the reservation of the Pala band or village of Mission Indians, in California, is correct; that each of the persons therein named is entitled to the land allotted him, and that the same were selected in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 12, 1891 (26 Stats. 712) and the instructions of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 3, 1893.

Dated at
Temecula, Cal.
August 14, 1893.

John F. Carrere
U. S. Special Agent.

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, April 11, 1895.

The foregoing schedule (1 sheet) of allotments of lands in severalty made to the Indians residing on the Pala Reservation in the State of California, under the Act of Congress approved January 12, 1891. (26 Stats. 712) by Special Agent John F. Carrere under instructions from this Office approved by the Department February 3, 1893 is respectfully submitted to the Secretary of the Interior with the recommendation that he approve the allotments therein described and cause patents to issue therefor in the names of the allottees as provided in the 5th section of the act aforesaid.

Thos. P. Smith
Acting Commissioner.

PHOTOCOPY

Department of the Interior
April 12th 1895.

The allotments to the Indians residing on the Pala Indian Reservation in the State of California as described in the above recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, are hereby approved, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is directed to cause patents to issue therefor in the names of the allottees in form and of the legal effect prescribed by the 5th section of the act of January 12, 1891, (26 Stats. 712).

Hoke Smith
Secretary.

SAMPLE DOCUMENTS

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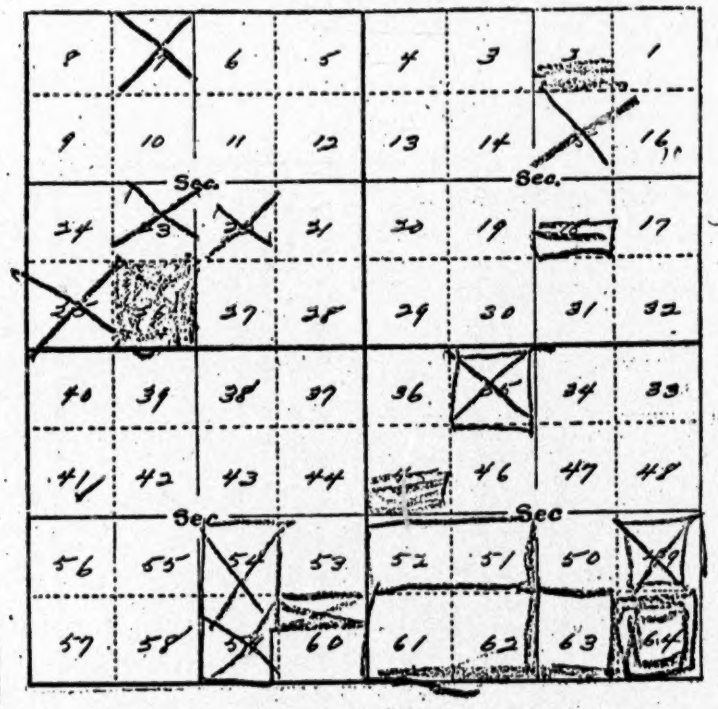
SECTION 31

1921/22



57

Lot No.	Allottee	Lessee	Lease No.
1	Jennie Lawley		
2	Peggie Lawley N½	J. D. Hurt.	141
2	Lucy Tom S½		
7	Frankie McDaniels	F. M. Goforth	164
9	Tiny Dobbins N½		
9	Lizzie Lace S½		
11	Lenone Hughes	F. M. Goforth	165
12	Good Boy Jack		
15	Jim Henley	J. D. Hurt.	140
16	Julia Dorman		
17	Jim Sheldon		
18	Lizzie Henley N½		
18	Fannie Cooney S½	J. D. Hurt.	138
22	Cora Richardson	J. D. Hurt.	137
23	Lizzie Gray	do.	142

Fig. 1*a*. Allotment Rolls for Section 31 of Round Valley Indian Reservation, 1921-22.

Lot No.	Allottee	Lessee	Lease No.
24	Nancy Willits N½		
24	Annie Cook S½		
26	Neafus Scott		
27	John Scott		
28	Sarah Scott N½		
28	Minnie Scott S½		
29	Kate Whipple N½		
29	Lizzie Toby S½		
30	Little Toby Y###		
31	Cooney		
32	Nancy Sheldon N½		
32	Sallie Moore S½		
33	Kick Moore		
34	Walter Moore		
35	George Henley	Grover C/Smt. #186	
37	Bally		
38	Andrew Scott		
39	Mary Balley N½		
39	Mariah Wright S½		
40	Tom Wright		
41	Pika		
45	Mollie Diddle N½		
45	Julia Sam S½		
46	Sallie Henley N½	D E. Thompson	114
48	Julia Tom		
49	Mary Moran	Grow C Smt 187	
50	Lamcatche Tom		

1921/22

SECTION 31
(Continued)

Lot No.	Allottee	Lessee	Lease No.
51	Jennie Comanche	Paul Cornutt	176
52	Short Sam	" "	176
54	Jennie Frank	Wm R Russell	162
55	Jingle Burchard		
56	Jim Hunter		
57	Susie Hunter N½		
57	Susana Burchard S½		
58	Albert Frank		
59	Carl Frank	Wm R Russell	162
60	Jessie Frank	Wm R Russell	"
61	Diddle ✓	Paul Cornutt	176
62	Bigam		
63	John Colget	" "	176
64	Mathew Costello	Paul Cornutt	175

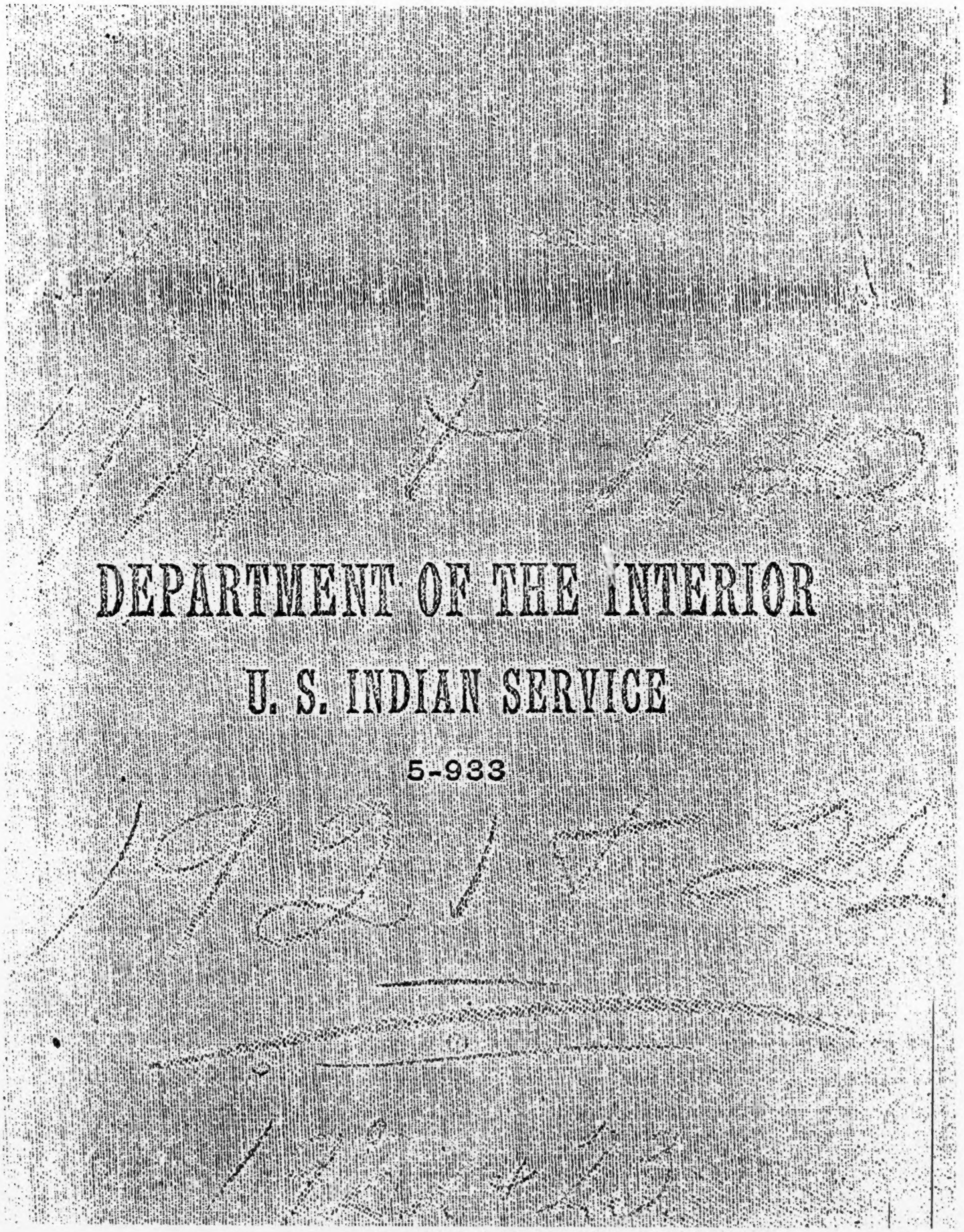


Fig. 1*b*. Allotment Records to Pala Indian Reservation, 1895.

WRITE ALL NAMES IN FULL

5—189

FARMING AND GRAZING LEASE

(Form approved Dec. 10, 1914.)

Lease No. 461 *Tribe* Concow *Allotment No.* 19

THIS CONTRACT, in quadruplicate, made and entered into this 18th day of November, A. D. 191 6

Superintendent W.W. McConihe, for [illegible]
[illegible]d, minors, and for the undetermined
heirs of [illegible] deceased
[illegible]am J
H.13

....., hereinafter called the "lessee," under

visions of existing law and the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior relative to Farming and Grazing leases on restricted Indian lands.

WITNESSETH, That for and in consideration of the rents, covenants, and agreements hereinafter provided for, the lessor doth hereby let and lease unto the lessee the land and premises described as follows, to wit:

Lot 29

of section 24, township 23 N, range 13 W, containing 10 acres, more or less, for the term of 1 years, beginning on the 1st day of November, 191 6, fully to be completed and ended on the 31st day of October, 191 7, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth.

The lessee, in consideration of the foregoing, covenants and agrees to pay to the officer in charge of the Round Valley Indian School for the use and benefit of the lessor the sum of $40.00 as rental for the land and premises herein leased, said sum to be paid in one payments on the approval of lease $40.00, or will pay the lessor in lieu of cash rental

The lessee agrees to break out and place in cultivation ..... acres of the leased land not now in cultivation before the ..... day of ....., 191

The lessee further covenants and agrees that he will, at his own expense, within..... from the date of the approval hereof, build, construct, and erect the following improvements upon the above-described land:

6—1917

Fig. 2. Farming and Grazing Lease 461, November 18, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Los Angeles, California.

November 26, 1907.

Cristobal Despierto,

Pala, California.

Sir:

Patent for Indian Allotment No. this date covering N.E. ¼ of N.E. ¼ and Lot 3 of Section 7, Township 10 South Range 1 East, S.B.M., is in this office, and will be delivered to you upon proper identification.

PHOTOCOPY

Respectfully,

O.R.W. Robinson

Receiver.

C.

Riverside Dec 5th 07

I hereby certify that I am acquainted with Christobal Despierto and that he is the person mentioned above. Thos O Bailey

I hereby certify that I am acquainted with the above mentioned, Cristobal Despierto, who is the person to whom patent should be issued.

Wm. J. Davis,

Teacher U. S. Indian School.

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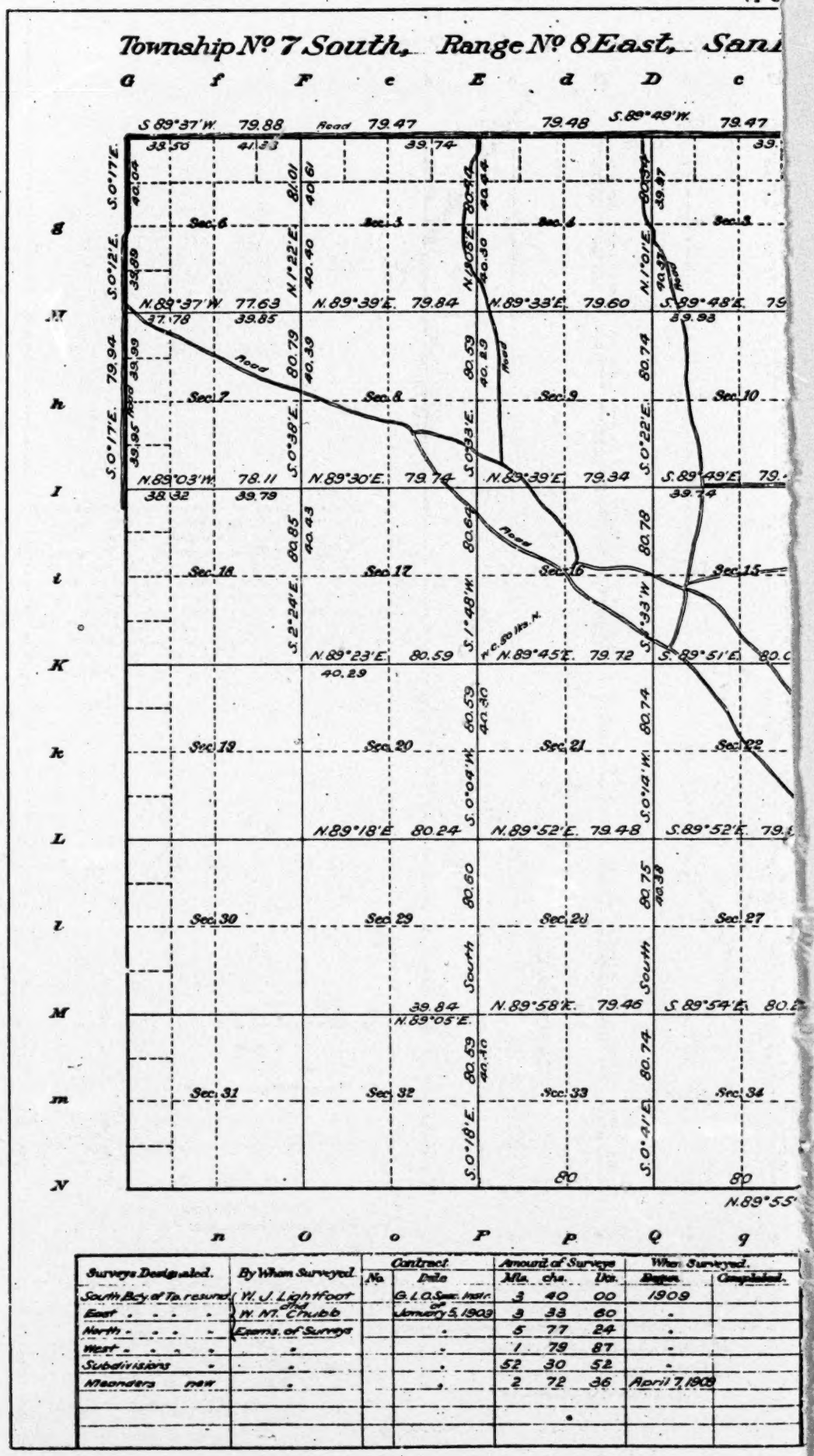
Fig. 3. Patent for Indian Allotment, November 26, 1907.

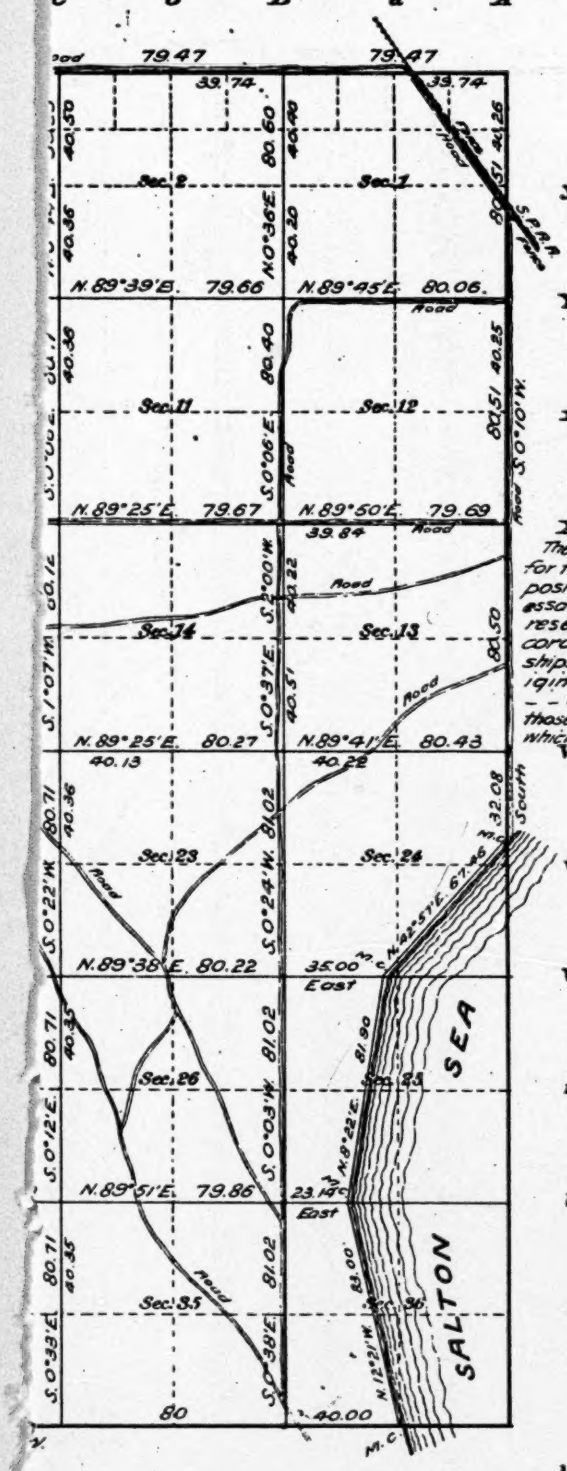


Surveys Designated.	By Whom Surveyed.	Contract. No.	Contract. Date	Amount of Surveys. Mls.	chs.	lks.	When Surveyed. Begun.	When Surveyed. Completed.
South Bdy. of Tp. resurd.	W. J. Lightfoot		G.L.O. Surv. Inst.	3	40	00	1909	
East	W. M. Chubb		January 5, 1909	3	33	60	"	
North	Exams. of Surveys		"	5	77	24	"	
West	"		"	1	79	87	"	
Subdivisions	"		"	52	30	52	"	
Meanders new	"		"	2	72	36	April 7 1909	

Fig. 4. U.S. Surveyor General Map of Mission Indian Lands, September 17, 1909.

Accepted per Letter "D"
dated _____ 19[illegible]

...nardino Meridian, California.



NOTE

The resurvey represented by this plat was made for the purpose of restoring to their original positions all lost or obliterated corners necessary to define the boundaries of the lands reserved for Mission Indian purposes, in accordance with the original survey of the township. Said corners being restored to their original positions the boundaries - - - - - - - - of the lands involved are unchanged from those fixed by the former survey, the plat of which remains in full force and effect. No areas were therefore shown upon this plat.

Areas in Acres.	
Public Land	
Indian Reservation	
Indian Allotments	
Mineral Claims	
Water Surface	
Total Area	

0 10 20 40 80

Scale 40 Chains to an Inch

Mean Magnetic Declination

The above map of Township No. 7 South, Range No. 8 East of the San Bernardino Meridian, California, is strictly conformable to the field notes of the survey thereof on file in this office, which have been examined and approved.

U.S. Surveyor General's Office,
San Francisco, California.
September 17, 1909.

W. S. Graham
U. S. Surveyor-General.
for California.